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CLASSIFICATION

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY

Poland, Yugoslavia

DATE OF

1950 - 1951

SUBJECT

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INFORMATION

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HOW

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Jul 1950 - 14 May 1951

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

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REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Periodicals and newspapers as indicated

"RADIO PEACE" BROADCASTS FROM WARSAW. NEW YUGOBLAY STATION OPERATING

"VOICE OF PEACE" HAS FOWERFUL TRANSMITTER -- Warsaw Radio, Vol V, No 7, Jul 50

The official opening of "Radio Paace," Warsaw's new short-wave broadcasting station, took place 22 July 1950. This "Voice of Peace" will be the voice of the peace movement throughout the world. Besides programs in foreign languages, there will be a program for the Polish colony abroad

"Radio Peace" is the first important investment of Polish Radio in the Six-Year Plan and represents a 25-percent increase in the total power of Polish broad-The structure was built by the State Building Contractors in cooperation with the Public Building Contractors and the Flumbing Installation Enterprises The modern transmitter was built by the Czech "Tesla" firm. It was installed by workers of the Division of Transmitting Equipment of Polish Radio, assisted by a group of Czech technicians and engineers

The radio station can broadcast on one of four wave lengths and can change frequencies with ease. At present, it is operating on the 31 45 wave length (9,525 kilocycles) Directional antennas enable the broadcasts to be heard in all of Europe, North America, South America, Africa, and other parts of the world

Warsaw, Rzeczpospolita, 24 Jul 51

The new Polish radio broadcasting station in Warsaw is the most powerful shortwave transmitter in Poland Broadcasts in various languages will reach North and South America, Africa, Australia, and Asia

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Warsaw, Radio i Swiat, Vol VI, No 31, 31 Jul - 8 Aug 50

The new short wave broadcasting station of Polish Radio broadcasts in nearly all European languages to combat enemy propaganda abroad. Polish Radio's small short-wave transmitter has engaged in similar activity since 1945, but its role was insignificant because of its low power. The new high-powered transmitter will reach the farthest corners of the world.

In dedicating Radio Station R 21, Romuald Gadomski, vice-president of CUR (Centralny Urzad Radiofonii, Central Board of Radiofication) praised the work of engineers Jerzy Ziołkowski. Jan Sawicki, and Waclaw Jeski, and technicians Piotr Kowalski, Władysław Trzcinski, Zygmunt Głodkowski, and Wincenty Chodkowski. Piotr Kowalski, Władysław Trzcinski, Zygmunt Głodkowski, and Wincenty Chodkowski. Piotr Kowalski, Władysław Trzcinski, Zygmunt Głodkowski, and Wincenty Chodkowski. Piotr Jan Zwierzchowski of the State Building Enterprise received special mention Engr Jan Zwierzchowski of the State Building of the structure. Gadomski also for his contribution in speading up the building of the structure. Gadomski also thanked the Czech radiotechnicians of the "Tesla" firm -- Klika, Kohout, Szebek, Lukas, Horky, and Kramar -- for their aid in installing the transmitter.

NEW RADIO STATION IN NOVI SAD -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 14 May 51

A new radio station, which is 12 times as powerful as the present station, began operation in Novi Sad on 12 May 1951.

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